CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

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DRAFT

COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY

GE.96-60671

PREAMBLE

The States Parties to this Treaty (hereinafter referred to as "the States Parties"),

Stressing the need for systematic and progressive efforts to reduce nuclear weapons globally, with the ultimate goal of eliminating those weapons, and of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control;

Convinced that the nuclear disarmament is substantially facilitated by the easing of international tension and the strengthening of trust between states which have been prevailed following the end of the cold war;

Affirming that effective measures of nuclear disarmament and the prevention of nuclear war have the highest priority, that the early realization of complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons is the common goal of the international community, and that to this end, it is imperative to remove the threat of nuclear weapons, to halt and reverse the nuclear arms race until the total elimination of nuclear weapons and to take other measures to prevent nuclear war, to eliminate the danger of the threat or use of nuclear weapons, and to avoid the proliferation of nuclear weapons in all its aspects;

Proclaiming as their principal aim the speediest possible achievement of an agreement for total elimination of all nuclear weapons within a time bound framework;

Welcoming the international agreements and other positive measures of recent years in the field of nuclear disarmament, including reductions in arsenals of nuclear weapons, as well as in the field of the prevention of nuclear proliferation in all its aspects;

Underlining the importance of the full and prompt implementation of such agreements and measures;

Noting the United Nations Security Council Resolution 984 (1995) which was adopted unanimously on 11 april 1995, as well as the declarations by the nuclear weapon states concerning both negative and positive security assurances, and urging also the nuclear-weapon States to take serious steps to assure all States against use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, which could take the form of an internationally legally binding instrument;

Convinced that the most effective way to achieve an end to nuclear testing is through the conclusion of a universal and internationally and effectively verifiable comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty that will attract the adherence of all States and will contribute to an effective nuclear disarmament process, to the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons in all its aspects, to the process of nuclear disarmament and therefore to the enhancement of international peace and security;

Noting the aspirations expressed by the Parties to the 1963 Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water to seek to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time;

Deeply convinced that, to contribute to the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons in all its aspects, to the process of nuclear disarmament and therefore to the enhancement of international peace and security, this Treaty should be universal, and urging all States to participate therein;

Emphasizing that the principal objective of this Treaty is to end the qualitative improvement and development of nuclear weapon systems;

Affirming that this Treaty seeks to achieve the discontinuance of all nuclear weapon tests and all other nuclear explosions;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

1. Each State Party undertakes to prohibit, to prevent, and not to carry out,any nuclear weapon test or any other nuclear explosion at any place under its jurisdiction or control.

2. Each State Party undertakes, furthermore, to refrain from causing, encouraging, or in any way participating in, the carrying out of any nuclear weapon test or any other nuclear explosion referred to, in paragraph 1 of this Article.

ARTICLE II

THE ORGANIZATION

A. General Provisions

1. The States Parties to this Treaty hereby establish the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Organization") to achieve the object and purpose of this Treaty, to ensure the implementation of its provisions, including those for international verification of compliance with it, and to provide a forum for consultation and cooperation among States Parties.

2. All States Parties to this Treaty shall be members of the Organization. A State Party shall not be deprived of its membership in the Organization.

3. The seat of the Organization shall be in Vienna.

4. There are hereby established as organs of the Organization the Conference of the States Parties, the Executive Council and the Technical Secretariat which shall include the International Data Centre. Subsidiary bodies may be established within the Organization according to the provisions of this Treaty.

5. Each State Party undertakes to co-operate with the Organization in the exercise of its functions in accordance with the provision of this Treaty.

6. The Organization shall conduct its verification activities provided for under this Treaty in the least intrusive manner possible consistent with the timely and efficient accomplishment of their objectives. It shall request only the information and data necessary to fulfil its responsibilities under this Treaty. It shall take every precaution to protect the confidentiality of information on civil and military activities and facilities coming to its knowledge in the implementation of this Treaty.

7. Each State Party shall treat as confidential and afford special handling to information and data that it receives in confidence from the Organization in connection with the implementation of this Treaty. It shall treat such information and data exclusively in connection with its rights and obligations under this Treaty.

8. The Organization shall seek to benefit from existing international expertise and facilities where possible, and to maximize cost efficiencies, by developing a collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency and other bodies whereby functions of the Organization are delegated to the maximum degree consistent with adequate financial and resource management. Such arrangements are to be set out in agreements, which are to be submitted to the Conference of the States Parties for approval.

9. The costs of the Organization's activities shall be paid by the States Parties in accordance with the United Nations scale of assessments adjusted to take into account differences in

membership between the United Nations and this Organization. Financial contributions of States Parties to the Preparatory Commission shall be deducted in an appropriate way from their contributions to the regular budget.

10. A member of the Organization which is in arrears in the payment of its assessed contribution to the Organization shall have no vote in the Organization if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution due from it for the preceding two full years. The Conference of the States Parties may, nevertheless, permit such a member to vote if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the member.

B. The Conference of the States Parties

Composition, procedures and decision-making

11. The Conference of the States Parties (hereinafter referred to as "the Conference") shall be composed of all States Parties. Each State Party shall have one representative in the Conference who may be accompanied by alternates and advisers.

12. The first session of the Conference shall be convened by the Depositary not later than 30 days after the entry into force of this Treaty.

13. The Conference shall meet in regular sessions which shall be held annually unless it decides otherwise.

14. A special session of the Conference shall be convened:

(a) When decided by the Conference;

(b) When requested by the Executive Council; or

(c) When requested by any State Party and supported by the majority of the States Parties.

15. The special session shall be convened not later than 30 days after the decision of the Conference, the request of the Executive Council, or the attainment of the necessary support, unless specified otherwise in the decision or request.

16. The Conference may also be convened in the form of an Amendment Conference, in accordance with Article VIII of this Treaty.

17. Sessions shall take place at the Headquarters of the Organization unless the Conference decides otherwise.

18. The Conference shall adopt its rules of procedure. At the beginning of each session, it shall elect its President and such other officers as may be required. They shall hold office until a new President and other officers are elected at the next session.

19. A simple majority of the States Parties shall constitute a quorum.

20. Each State Party shall have one vote.

21. The Conference shall take decisions on matters of procedure by a simple majority of the members present and voting. Decisions on matters of substance shall be taken as far as possible by consensus. If consensus is not attainable, when an issue comes up for decision, the President of the Conference shall defer any vote for 24 hours and during this period of deferment shall make every effort to facilitate achievement of consensus, and shall report to the Conference before the end of this period. If consensus is not possible at the end of 24 hours, the Conference shall take a decision by a two-thirds majority of members present and voting unless specified otherwise in this Treaty. When the issue arises as to whether the question is one of substance or not, that question shall be treated as a matter of substance unless otherwise decided by the majority required for decisions on matters of substance.

22. The Conference shall establish such subsidiary organs as it finds necessary for the exercise of its functions in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty.

Powers and functions

23. The Conference shall be the principal organ of the Organization. It shall consider any questions, matters or issues within the scope of this Treaty, including those relating to the powers and functions of the Executive Council and the Technical Secretariat, in accordance with this Treaty. It may make recommendations and take decisions on any questions, matters or issues within the scope of this Treaty raised by a State Party or brought to its attention by the Executive Council.

24. The Conference shall oversee the implementation of, and review compliance with, this Treaty and act in order to promote its object and purpose. It shall also oversee the activities of the Executive Council and the Technical Secretariat and may issue guidelines to either of them for the exercise of their functions.

25. In exceptional circumstances and in the case that the real benefit of nuclear explosion for the sole purpose of purely peaceful scientific research and civilian applications are demonstrated, the Conference of The States Parties, subject to a specific request for conducting a peaceful nuclear explosion, may decide to approve the request by a 4/5 majority of the States Parties. The Conference of States Parties shall then set up detailed provisions for the monitoring and verification of the explosion in order to ensure that it will be conducted for purely peaceful purposes.

26. The Conference shall:

(a) Consider and adopt the report of the Organization on the implementation of this Treaty and the annual programme and budget of the Organization, submitted by the Executive Council, as well as consider other reports;

(b) Decide on the scale of financial contributions to be paid by States Parties in accordance with provisions of this Treaty;

(c) Elect the members of the Executive Council;

(d) Appoint the Director-General of the Technical Secretariat (hereinafter referred to as "the Director-General");

(e) Consider and approve the rules of procedure of the Executive Council submitted by the latter;

(f) Establish such subsidiary organs as it finds necessary for the exercise of its functions in accordance with this Treaty;

(g) Consider and review scientific and technological developments that could affect the operation of this Treaty and to establish a Scientific Advisory Board to enable him, in the performance of his functions, to render specialized advice in areas of science and technology relevant to this Treaty, to the Conference, the Executive Council or States Parties. The Scientific Advisory Board shall be composed of independent experts appointed in accordance with terms of reference adopted by the Conference;

(h) Take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with this Treaty and to redress and remedy any situation that contravenes the provisions of this Treaty, in accordance with Article VI of this Treaty;

(i) Consider and approve at its first session any draft agreements, provisions, procedures, operational manuals, guidelines and any other documents recommended by the Preparatory Commission;

(j) Approve agreements or arrangements with States and international organizations to be concluded by the Executive Council on behalf of the Organization according to the provisions of this Treaty.

C. The Executive Council

Composition, procedures and decision-making

27. The Executive Council shall consist of 65 members. Each State Party shall have the right, in accordance with the principle of rotation, to serve on the Executive Council.

The members of the Executive Council shall be elected by the Conference. In order to ensure the effective functioning of this Treaty, due regard being specially paid to equitable geographical distribution, to the importance of the nuclear technology, as well as to political and security interests, the Executive Council shall be composed as follows, designated by each region

1. Africa 15 States

2. Asia 16 States

3. Eastern Europe 8 States
(on the basis of broader definition of Eastern European States)

4. Latin America
and the Caribbean 11 States

5. Western Europe and Others 15 States

28. Each member of the Executive Council shall have one representative in the Executive Council, who may be accompanied by alternates and advisers.

29. Each member of the Executive Council shall hold office from the end of the session of the Conference at which that member is elected until the end of the second regular annual session of the Conference thereafter, except that in the first year, half of the 65 members who shall be elected in accordance with paragraph 27 shall hold office until the end of the following regular annual session of the Conference.

30. The Executive Council shall elaborate its rules of procedure and submit them to the Conference for approval.

31. The Executive Council shall elect its Chairman from among its members.

32. The Executive Council shall meet for regular sessions. Between regular sessions it shall meet as may be required for the fulfillment of its powers and functions.

33. A two-thirds majority of members of the Executive Council shall constitute a quorum.

34. Each member of the Executive Council shall have one vote. Unless otherwise specified in this Treaty, the Executive Council shall take decisions on matters of substance by a two-thirds majority of all its members present and voting. The Executive Council shall take decisions on matters of procedure by a simple majority of all its members present and voting.

When the issue arises as to whether the question is one of substance or not, that question shall be treated as a matter of substance unless otherwise decided by the majority required for decisions on matters of substance.

Powers and Functions

35. The Executive Council shall be the executive organ of the Organization. It shall be responsible to the Conference. It shall carry out the powers and functions entrusted to it in accordance with this Treaty. In so doing, it shall act in conformity with the recommendations, decisions and guidelines of the Conference and ensure their continuous and proper implementation.

36. The Executive Council shall:

(a) Promote effective implementation of, and compliance with, this Treaty;

(b) Supervise the activities of the Technical Secretariat;

(c) Make recommendations as necessary to the Conference for consideration of further proposals for promoting the object and purpose of this Treaty;

(d) Co-operate with the National Authority of each State Party;

(e) Consider and submit to the Conference the draft annual programme and budget of the Organization, the draft report of the Organization on the implementation of this Treaty, the report on the performance of its own activities and such other reports as it deems necessary or which the Conference may request;

(f) Make arrangements for the sessions of the Conference, including the preparation of the draft agenda;

(g) Examine proposals for changes, on matters of an administrative or technical nature, to the Protocol, pursuant to Article VIII of this Treaty, and make recommendations to the States Parties regarding their adoption;

(h) Conclude, subject to prior approval of the Conference, the agreements or arrangements with States and international organizations on behalf of the Organization and supervise their implementation

(i) Approve and supervise the operation of the agreements or arrangements relating to the implementation of the verification activities negotiated with States Parties by the Technical Secretariat;

37. The Executive Council may request a special session of the Conference.

38. The Executive Council shall:

(a) Facilitate co-operation among States Parties as well as between the States Parties and the Technical Secretariat, including co-operation with the aim to resolve ambiguous events through information exchanges and further co-operation;

(b) Facilitate consultation and clarification among States Parties in accordance with Article IV of the Treaty;

(c) Receive and take action on requests for, and reports on, on-site inspections in accordance with Article IV of the Treaty.

39. The Executive Council shall consider concerns raised by a State Party regarding compliance and cases of non-compliance, including, inter alia, abuse of the rights established by this Treaty. In doing so, the Executive Council shall consult with the States Parties involved and, as appropriate, request a State Party to take measures to redress the situation within a specified time. To the extent that the Executive Council considers further action to be necessary, it shall take, inter alia, one or more of the following measures:

(a) Notify all States Parties of the issue or matter;

(b) Bring the issue or matter to the attention of the Conference;

(c) Make recommendations to the Conference regarding measures to redress the situation and to ensure compliance in accordance with Article VI of the Treaty.

40. The Executive Council shall, in cases of particular gravity and urgency, bring the issue or matter, including relevant information and conclusions, directly to the attention of the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations. It shall at the same time notify all States Parties of this action.

D. The Technical Secretariat

41. The Technical Secretariat shall assist States Parties in the implementation of this Treaty. The Technical Secretariat shall assist the Conference and the Executive Council in the performance of their functions. The Technical Secretariat shall carry out the verification measures provided for in this Treaty. It shall carry out the other functions entrusted to it by this Treaty, as well as those functions delegated to it by the Conference or the Executive Council in accordance with this Treaty. The Technical Secretariat shall include, as an integral part, the International Data Centre.

42. The functions of the Technical Secretariat with regard to verification of compliance with this Treaty shall include:

(a) Being responsible for supervising and coordinating the operation of the international monitoring system, including the international exchange of corresponding data, in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty;

(b) Receiving, collecting and analyzing on a routine basis the monitored data of the International Monitoring System and making this data available to all States Parties;

(c) Providing technical assistance in, and support for, the installation and operation of monitoring stations in accordance with the provisions of Part I of the Protocol;

(d) Co-ordinating international cooperative arrangements to receive, process, analyze and facilitate an exchange of data obtained through the International Monitoring System;

(e) Operating the International Data Centre in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty;

(f) Assisting the Executive Council in facilitating consultation and clarification among States Parties;

(g) Receiving requests for on-site inspections and processing them, conducting the on-site inspections and reporting to the Executive Council;

(h) Conducting on-site monitoring and visits at the invitation of a State Party in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty;

(i) Negotiating agreements or arrangements relating to verification activities with States Parties, other States or international organizations as appropriate, subject to approval by the Executive Council;

(j) Assisting the States Parties through their National Authorities on other issues of verification under this Treaty.

43. The functions of the Technical Secretariat with respect to administrative matters shall include:

(a) Preparing and submitting to the Executive Council the draft programme and budget of the Organization;

(b) Preparing and submitting to the Executive Council the draft report of the Organization on the implementation of this Treaty and such other reports as the Conference or the Executive Council may request;

(c) Providing administrative and technical support to the Conference, the Executive Council and other subsidiary organs;

(d) Addressing and receiving communications on behalf of the Organization relating to the implementation of this Treaty;

44. If so requested, the Technical Secretariat shall forward any request for information made by any State Party to any other State Party regarding any event relevant to this Treaty occurring on the territory or at any other place under the jurisdiction or control of the latter

State. The Technical Secretariat shall receive, compile, and report to the requesting State any information received in response to such requests.

45. The Technical Secretariat shall inform the Executive Council of any problems that have arisen with regard to the discharge of its functions, including doubts, ambiguities or uncertainties about compliance with this Treaty and its Protocol that have come to its notice in the performance of its monitoring and inspection activities and that it has been unable to resolve or clarify through its consultations with the State Party concerned.

46. The Technical Secretariat shall develop and maintain, subject to approval by the Conference, Operational Manuals to guide the operation of the various components of the verification system, in accordance with Article II of this Treaty and the Protocol. These Manuals shall not constitute integral parts of its Treaty or this Protocol and may be changed by the Technical Secretariat subject to approval by the Conference in accordance with agreed procedures. The Technical Secretariat shall promptly inform the States Parties of any changes in the Operational Manuals.

47. The Technical Secretariat shall comprise a Director-General, who shall be its head and chief administrative officer, and such scientific, technical and other personnel as may be required. The Director-General shall be appointed by the Conference upon the recommendation of the Executive Council for a term of four years, renewable for one further term, but not thereafter.

48. The Director-General shall be responsible to the Conference and the Executive Council for the appointment of the staff and for the organization and functioning of the Technical Secretariat. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of the conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of professional expertise, experience, efficiency, competence and integrity. Only citizens of States Parties shall serve as the Director-General, as inspectors or as members of the professional and clerical staff. The Secretariat shall also be staffed strictly in accordance with the principle of equitable geographic distribution. Recruitment shall be guided by the principle that the staff shall be kept to the minimum necessary for the proper discharge of the responsibilities of the Technical Secretariat.

49. The Director-General shall be responsible for the organization and functioning of the Scientific Advisory Board referred to in paragraph 26 (g) of this Article. The Director-General shall, in consultation with States Parties, appoint members of the Scientific Advisory Board, who shall serve in their individual capacity. The members of the Board shall be appointed on the basis of equitable geographical distribution as well as their expertise and experience in the particular scientific fields relevant to the implementation of this Treaty.

50. In the performance of their duties, the Director-General, the inspectors and the members of the staff shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any other source external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action that might reflect adversely on their positions as international officers responsible only to the Organization.

51. Each State Party shall respect the exclusively international character of the responsibilities of the Director-General, the inspectors and the members of the staff and shall not seek to influence them in the discharge of their responsibilities.

E - Privileges and Immunities

52. The Organization shall enjoy on the territory and in any other place under the jurisdiction or control of a State Party such legal capacity and such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the exercise of its functions.

53. Delegates of States Parties, together with their alternates and advisers, representatives appointed to the Executive Council, together with their alternates and advisers, the Director-General and the staff of the Organization shall enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary in the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

54. The legal capacity, privileges and immunities referred to in this Article shall be defined in agreements between the Organization and the States Parties as well as in an agreement between the Organization and the State in which the headquarters of the Organization is seated. Such agreements shall be considered and approved in accordance with the Article II.

55. Notwithstanding paragraphs 52 and 53, the privileges and immunities enjoyed by the Director-General and the staff of the Technical Secretariat during the conduct of verification activities shall be those set forth in the Protocol to this Treaty.

ARTICLE III

VERIFICATION

A- General Provisions

1. In order to ensure verification of compliance with the provisions of this Treaty, a verification regime shall be established consisting of the following elements:

(a) An International Monitoring System;

(b) Consultation and clarification;

(c) On-site inspections; and

(d) Associated and transparency measures

The verification regime shall be operational upon the entry into force of this Treaty. Those parts of the International Monitoring System not fulfilling this requirement due to financial or technical reasons should become operational at the latest 2 years after entry into force of this Treaty. During such time, the Director-General shall give progress reports to the Executive Council every 3 months.

2. Each State Party undertakes in accordance with the Treaty to co-operate, through its National Authority established pursuant to Article V, paragraph 4, with the Organization and with other States Parties to facilitate the verification of compliance with this Treaty, inter alia by:

(a) Establishing the necessary facilities to participate in these verification measures and establishing the necessary communication channels with the Organization;

(b) Providing data obtained from national stations which are part of the International Monitoring System;

(c) Permitting the conduct of on-site inspections and visits;

(d) Applying associated and transparency measures.

3. No State Party shall interfere with the verification regime operating under this Treaty.

4. Each State Party shall have the right to take measures to protect sensitive installations and to prevent disclosure of confidential information and data not related to this Treaty.

5. Moreover, all necessary measures shall be taken to protect the confidentiality of the information related to civilian and military activities and facilities obtained during verification activities.

6. Information obtained by the Organization by means of verification measures established by this Treaty, on-site inspection, notifications, declarations, data exchange, and additional requests for information shall be made available to all States Parties in accordance with the Protocol to this Treaty, unless otherwise agreed. The Organization shall provide for the protection of such information of a proprietary or sensitive nature that is provided to it pursuant to this Treaty.

7. No State Party shall interpret the provisions of this Treaty as restricting the international exchange of data for scientific purposes.

8. Each State Party undertakes to co-operate with the Organization and with other States Parties in the improvement of the verification regime, and in the examination of the verification potential of additional technologies, particularly electromagnetic pulse monitoring and satellite monitoring technologies, with a view to developing, when appropriate, specific measures to enhance the efficient and cost-effective verification of the Treaty. Such measures shall, when agreed, be incorporated in the existing provisions in the Treaty and its Protocol or as additional Sections of the Protocol, in accordance with Article VIII of the Treaty, or be reflected in the Operational Manuals in accordance with Article II of the Treaty.

9. The provisions of the Treaty shall be implemented in a manner which avoids hampering the economic and technological development of the States Parties for further development of the application of atomic energy for peaceful purposes.

10. Each State Party undertakes not to transfer nuclear materials, equipment and technology to States not Party to this Treaty, unless they are subjected to the full-scope safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

B- International Monitoring System

11. The International Monitoring System shall comprise monitoring facilities for seismological monitoring, radionuclide monitoring including certified laboratories, hydroacoustic monitoring, infrasound monitoring, and respective means of communication, and be supported by the International Data Centre of the Technical Secretariat.

12. The International Monitoring System shall be placed under the authority of the Technical Secretariat. It shall include an international network assembling stations which are part of international networks and others based on national means, which States Parties may put to the disposition of the international community on a voluntary or contractual basis. All monitoring stations of the International Monitoring System are owned and operated by States Parties.

13. Each State Party shall have the right to participate in the international exchange of data and to have access to all data made available to the International Data Centre. Each State Party shall co-operate with the International Data Centre through its National Authority.

14. The Technical Secretariat shall co-ordinate the operation of the monitoring networks established under the International Monitoring System. In this connection, the Technical Secretariat shall:

(a) Operate the International Data Centre to process, analyse and report on the data gathered by the verification system ;

(b) Supervise and co-ordinate stations in the monitoring networks;

(c) Ensure that the operation of participating stations and their reporting are in compliance with the relevant Operational Manuals;

(d) Provide technical assistance in, and support for, the installation and operation of monitoring stations in regions of the world where such assistance and support are needed;

(e) Compile and assess the results and experiences of the operation of the monitoring networks.

15. The Technical Secretariat shall assist in ensuring the proper operation of and shall monitor the quality of the networks and evaluate their overall performance in accordance with the agreed criteria, standards and procedures set forth in the relevant Operational Manuals.

16. The International Data Centre, as an integral part of the Technical Secretariat, shall routinely:

(a) Receive and collect data from the International Monitoring System;

(b) process and analyse all data from the International Monitoring System, and preliminarily identify the nature of significant suspicious events which the International Monitoring System has detected and which may indicate a possible non-compliance with the basic obligations of this Treaty;

(c) Receive data, as appropriate, resulting from the processes of consultation and clarification, from on-site inspections, as well as from associated and transparency measures;

(d) Make available all data, both raw and processed, to all States Parties and the Executive Council as soon as possible;

(e) Store all data, both raw and processed;

(f) Co-ordinate requests for additional data from the International Monitoring System and make the resulting data available to all States Parties;

17. The International Data Centre shall make available to interested States Parties all techniques it utilizes to compile, process and analyse the information it receives from the International Monitoring System.

18. Each State Party is encouraged to assist in the assessment of the nature of the events detected by the International Data Centre by contributing any supplementary data or information available about events located in its own territory and to provide data recorded by stations in national and regional networks when requested to do so by the International Data Centre.

ARTICLE IV

CONSULTATIONS, COOPERATION AND FACT FINDING

1. States Parties shall consult and co-operate, directly among themselves, or through the Organization or other appropriate international procedures, including procedures within the framework of the United Nations and in accordance with its Charter, on any matter which may be raised relating to the object and purpose, or the implementation of the provisions, of this Treaty.

2. Without prejudice to the right of any State Party to request an on-site inspection, States Parties should whenever possible first make every effort to clarify and resolve, among themselves or with or through the Organization, any matter which may cause concern about possible non-compliance with this Treaty. A State Party which receives a request directly from another State Party shall provide the clarification to the requesting State Party as soon as possible, but in any case not later than 10 days after the request. The requesting State Party may keep the Executive Council and the Director-General informed of the request.

Procedure for Requesting Clarification

3. A State Party shall have the right to request the Executive Council to assist in clarifying any situation relevant to this Treaty which may be considered ambiguous or which gives rise to a concern about the possible non-compliance of another State Party with this Treaty. The Executive Council Shall provide appropriate information in its possession relevant to such a concern.

4. A State Party shall have the right to request the Executive Council to obtain clarification from another State Party on any situation which may be considered ambiguous or which gives rise to a concern about its possible non-compliance with this Treaty. In such a case, the following shall apply:

(a) The Executive Council shall forward the request for clarification to the State Party concerned through the Director-General not later than 24 hours after its receipt;

(b) The requested State Party shall provide the clarification to the Executive Council as soon as possible, but in any case not later than 10 days after the receipt of the request;

(c) The Executive Council shall take note of the clarification and forward it to the requesting State Party not later than 24 hours after its receipt;

(d) If the requesting State Party deems the clarification to be inadequate, it shall have the right to request the Executive Council to obtain from the requested State Party further clarification.

5. The Executive Council shall inform the States Parties about any request for clarification provided in this Article.

6. If the requesting State Party considers the clarification obtained under sub-paragraph 4(d) to be unsatisfactory, it shall have the right to request a special session of the Executive Council in which States Parties involved that are not members of the Executive Council shall be entitled to take part. In such a special session, the Executive Council shall consider the matter and may recommend any measure in accordance with Article VI to resolve the situation.

Procedure for On-Site Inspections

7. Each State Party has the right to request an on-site inspection in the territory or in any other place under the jurisdiction or control of any State Party, or any area beyond the jurisdiction or control of any State and to have this inspection conducted anywhere without delay by an inspection team designated by the Director General and in accordance with the Protocol to this Treaty.

8. The requesting State Party is under the obligation to keep the on-site inspection request within the scope of this Treaty and to provide in the inspection request information on the basis of which a concern has arisen regarding possible non-compliance with this Treaty. The requesting State Party shall refrain from unfounded inspection requests, care being taken to avoid abuse.The on-site inspection shall be carried out for the sole purpose of determining facts relating to the possible non-compliance with this Treaty .

9. The requesting State Party shall present a request for an on-site inspection to the Executive Council, and at the same time to the Director-General for the latter to begin immediate processing.

10. The request for an on-site inspection shall be based on the data collected and analyzed by the International Monitoring System in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty.

11. The Director-General shall immediately ascertain that the inspection request meets the requirements specified in paragraph 40 of the Protocol and, if necessary, assist the requesting State Party in filing the inspection request accordingly. When the inspection request fulfills the requirements, preparations for the inspection shall begin.

12. The Director-General shall within one hour acknowledge to the requesting State Party receipt of its request.

13. Not later than 24 hours after receipt of a request, the Director-General shall notify the Executive Council and all States Parties about the request and its content.

14. Promptly after receipt of a request, the Director-General shall undertake action aimed at obtaining additional information through the International Monitoring System regarding the event specified in the request for an inspection. The specific procedures for obtaining additional information shall be set out in the respective Operational Manual(s) for the

International Monitoring System. The Director-General shall inform the Executive Council about the proposed timing for obtaining the above additional information.

15. Any State Party may communicate to the Director-General a notification containing factual information from its national technical means of verification regarding the event specified in the request for an inspection. The Director-General shall promptly transmit the notification to the Executive Council.

16. The Executive Council shall take cognizance of the Director-General's actions and shall keep the case under its consideration throughout the inspection procedure. However, its deliberation shall not delay the inspection process.

17. The Executive Council may, not later than 12 hours after having received the inspection request decide by a three-quarters majority of all its members against carrying out the inspection, if it considers the inspection request to be frivolous, abusive or clearly beyond the scope of this Treaty. If the Executive Council decides against the inspection, preparations shall be stopped, no further action on the inspection request shall be taken, and the States Parties concerned shall be informed accordingly.

18. For the purpose of verifying compliance with the provisions of this Treaty, each State Party shall permit the Technical Secretariat to conduct an on-site inspection on its territory or at places under its jurisdiction or control, in accordance with the provisions and procedures of this Treaty and its annexed Protocol.

19. Pursuant to a request for an on-site inspection and in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty and the procedures provided for in the Protocol, the inspected State Party shall have:

(a) The right and the obligation to make every reasonable effort to demonstrate its compliance with this Treaty and, to this end, to enable the inspection team to fulfil its mandate;

(b) The obligation to provide access within the inspection area for the sole purpose of determining facts relevant to the concern regarding possible non-compliance; and

(c) The right to take measures to protect sensitive installations and locations, and to prevent disclosure of confidential information not related to this Treaty.

20. The Director-General shall issue an inspection mandate for the conduct of the on-site inspection. The inspection mandate shall be the inspection request put into operational terms, and shall conform with the inspection request.

21. The on-site inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Protocol to this Treaty. The inspection team shall be guided by the principle of conducting the on-site inspection in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with the effective and timely accomplishment of its mission.

22. The inspected State Party shall assist the inspection team throughout the inspection and facilitate its task. If the inspected State Party proposes, pursuant to the provisions of the Protocol, arrangements to demonstrate compliance with this Treaty, alternative to full and comprehensive access, it shall make every reasonable effort, through consultations with the inspection team, to reach agreement on the modalities for establishing the facts with the aim of demonstrating its compliance.

23. With regard to an observer, the following shall apply :

(a) The requesting State Party may, subject to the agreement of the inspected State Party, send a representative who may be a national either of the requesting State Party or of a third State Party, to observe the conduct of the on-site inspection;

(b) The inspected State Party shall then grant access to the observer in accordance with the Protocol, annexed to this Treaty;

(c) The inspected State Party shall, as a rule, accept the proposed observer, but if the inspected State Party exercises a refusal, that fact shall be recorded in the final report.

24. The inspection report shall contain the factual findings as well as an assessment by the inspection team of the degree and nature of access and co-operation granted for the satisfactory implementation of the on-site inspection.

25. This report shall be promptly transmitted by the Director-General to the requesting and inspected States Parties, to the Executive Council and to all other States Parties. The Director-General shall further transmit promptly to the Executive Council the assessments of the requesting and inspected States Parties, as well as the views of other States Parties which may be conveyed to the Director-General for that purpose and then provide them to all States Parties.

26. The Executive Council shall, in accordance with its powers and functions, review the report as soon as it is transmitted by the Director-General and address any concerns as to:

(a) Whether any non-compliance had occurred;

(b) Whether the request had been within the scope of the Treaty; and

(c) Whether the right to request an on-site inspection had been abused.

27. In the review process, the Executive Council, assisted by the Technical Secretariat, shall use uniform scientific criteria and standards, as specified in the Protocol, to examine the data and information submitted by the requesting State Party as supporting evidence.

28. The inspected and the requesting States Parties shall have the right to participate in the review process.

29. Not later than 5 working days after receiving the report of the on-site inspection and following its review process, the Executive Council may decide to conduct a consecutive

phase of on-site inspection by 2/3 majority of all its members present and voting.

30. If the Executive Council reaches the conclusion, in keeping with its powers and functions, that further action may be necessary with regard to paragraph 26 , it shall take the appropriate measures to redress the situation and to ensure compliance with this Treaty, including specific recommendations to the Conference of the States Parties. In the case of abuse, the Executive Council shall examine whether the requesting State Party should bear any of the financial implications of the inspection.

31. The Executive Council shall inform the States Parties and the next session of the Conference of the States Parties of the outcome of the review process, as specified above. A special session shall be convened if so decided, in accordance with Article II of this Treaty.

32. If the Executive Council has made specific recommendations to the Conference of the States Parties, the Conference of the States Parties shall consider action in accordance with Article VI.

Associated and Transparency Measures

33. Each State Party undertakes to co-operate with the Organization and with other States Parties in implementing relevant associated and transparency measures regarding the chemical explosions and test sites as set out in Part III of the Protocol.

ARTICLE V

NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

1. Each State Party shall, in accordance with its constitutional processes, take any necessary measures to implement its obligations under this Treaty. In particular, it shall take any necessary measures:

(a) To prohibit natural and legal persons anywhere on its territory or in any other place under its jurisdiction as recognized by international law from undertaking any activity prohibited to a State Party under this Treaty;

(b) To prohibit natural and legal persons from undertaking any such activity anywhere under its control; and

(c) To prohibit, in conformity with international law, natural and legal persons possessing its nationality from undertaking any such activity anywhere.

2. Each State Party shall co-operate with other States Parties and afford the appropriate form of legal assistance to facilitate the implementation of the obligations under paragraph 1.

3. Each State Party shall inform the Organization of the measures taken pursuant to this Article.

4. In order to fulfil its obligations under the Treaty, each State Party shall designate or set up a National Authority and shall so inform the Organization upon entry into force of the Treaty for such a State Party. The National Authority shall serve as the national focal point for liaison with the Organization and with other States Parties.

ARTICLE VI

MEASURES TO REDRESS A SITUATION AND TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE INCLUDING SANCTIONS

1. The Conference of the States Parties shall take the necessary measures, as set forth in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article, to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Treaty and to redress and remedy any situation which contravenes the provisions of the Treaty. In considering action pursuant to this paragraph, the Conference of the States Parties shall, as appropriate, take into account information and recommendations on the issues submitted by the Executive Council.

2. In cases where a State Party has been requested by the Conference of the States Parties or the Executive Council to redress a situation raising problems with regard to its compliance and fails to fulfil the request within the specified time, the Conference of the States Parties may, inter alia, decide, taking into account the information and recommendations submitted according to paragraph 1, to restrict or suspend the State Party from the exercise of its rights and privileges under this Treaty until the Conference of the States Parties decides otherwise.

3. In cases where serious damage to the object and purpose of this Treaty may result from non-compliance with the basic obligations of this Treaty, the Conference of the States Parties may recommend collective measures to States Parties in conformity with international law.

4. In cases of particular gravity, the Conference of States Parties shall bring the issue, including relevant information and conclusions, to the attention of the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations.

ARTICLE VII

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. Disputes that may arise concerning the application or the interpretation of this Treaty shall be settled in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Treaty and in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. When a dispute arises between two or more States Parties, or between one or more States Parties and the Organization, relating to the application or interpretation of this Treaty, the parties concerned shall consult together with a view to the expeditious settlement of the dispute by negotiation or by other peaceful means of the parties' choice, including recourse to appropriate organs of this Treaty and, by mutual consent, referral to the International Court of Justice in conformity with the Statute of the Court. The parties involved shall keep the Executive Council informed of actions being taken.

3. The Executive Council may contribute to the settlement of a dispute that may arise concerning the application or interpretation of this Treaty by whatever means it deems appropriate, including offering its good offices, calling upon the States Parties to a dispute to seek a settlement through a process of their own choice, bringing the matter to the attention of the Conference of the States Parties and recommending a time-limit for any agreed procedure.

4. The Conference of the States Parties shall consider questions related to disputes raised by States Parties or brought to its attention by the Executive Council. The Conference shall, as it finds necessary, establish or entrust organs with tasks related to the settlement of these disputes in conformity with paragraph 26 (f) of Article II.

5. The Conference of the States Parties and the Executive Council are separately empowered, subject to authorization from the General Assembly of the United Nations, to request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question arising within the scope of the activities of the Organization. An agreement between the Organization and the United Nations shall be concluded for this purpose in accordance with Article II.

6. This Article is without prejudice to Article VI of this Treaty on Measures to Redress a Situation and Ensure Compliance, including Sanctions.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENTS

1. At any time after the entry into force of this Treaty, any State Party may propose amendments to this Treaty or the annexed Protocol. Any State Party may also propose changes, in accordance with paragraph 7 of this Article. Proposals for amendments shall be subject to the procedures in paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Proposals for changes, in accordance with paragraph 7 of this Article, shall be subject to the procedures in paragraph 8.

2. The proposed amendment shall be considered and adopted only by an Amendment Conference.

3. Any proposal for an amendment shall be communicated to the Director-General, who shall circulate it to all States Parties and the Depositary and seek the views of the States Parties on whether an Amendment Conference should be convened to consider the proposal. If one-third or more of the States Parties notify the Director-General not later than 30 days after its circulation that they support further consideration of the proposal, the Director-General shall convene an Amendment Conference to which all States Parties shall be invited.

4. The Amendment Conference shall be held immediately following a regular session of the Conference unless all States Parties which support the convening of an Amendment Conference request that it be held earlier. In no case shall an Amendment Conference be held less than 60 days after the circulation of the proposed amendment.

5. Amendments shall be adopted by the Amendment Conference by a positive vote of a majority of the States Parties with no State Party casting a negative vote.

6. Amendments shall enter into force for all States Parties 30 days after deposit of the instruments of ratification or acceptance by all those States Parties casting a positive vote at the Amendment Conference.

7. In order to ensure the viability and effectiveness of this Treaty, provisions in the Protocol shall be subject to changes in accordance with paragraph 8, if the proposed changes are related only to matters of an administrative or technical nature.

8. Proposed changes referred to in paragraph 7 shall be made in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) The text of the proposed changes shall be transmitted together with the necessary information to the Director-General. Additional information for the evaluation of the proposal may be provided by any State Party and the Director-General. The Director-General shall promptly communicate any such proposals and information to all States Parties, the Executive Council and the Depositary;

(b) No later than 60 days after its receipt, the Director-General shall evaluate the proposal to determine all its possible consequences for the provisions of this Treaty and its implementation and shall communicate any such information to all States Parties and the Executive Council;

(c) The Executive Council shall examine the proposal in the light of all information available to it, including whether the proposal fulfils the requirements in paragraph 7. Not later than 90 days after its receipt, the Executive Council shall notify its recommendation, with appropriate explanations, to all States Parties for consideration. States Parties shall acknowledge receipt within 10 days;

(d) If the Executive Council recommends to all States Parties that the proposal be adopted, it shall be considered approved if no State Party objects to it within 90 days after receipt of the recommendation. If the Executive Council recommends that the proposal be rejected, it shall be considered rejected if no State Party objects to the rejection within 90 days after receipt of the recommendation;

(e) If a recommendation of the Executive Council does not meet with the acceptance required under sub-paragraph (d), a decision on the proposal, including whether it fulfils the requirements of paragraph 7, shall be taken as a matter of substance by the Conference at its next session;

(f) The Director-General shall notify all States Parties and the Depositary of any decision under this paragraph;

(g) Changes approved under this procedure shall enter into force for all States Parties 180 days after the date of notification by the Director-General of their approval unless another time period is recommended by the Executive Council or decided by the Conference.

ARTICLE IX

REVIEW OF THE TREATY

Ten years after the entry into force of this Treaty, or earlier if so requested by a two-thirds majority of the States Parties to the Treaty, by submitting a proposal to this effect to the Depositary, a Conference of the States Parties to the Treaty shall be held to review the operation of the Treaty with a view to assuring that the object and purpose of the Preamble and the provisions of the Treaty are being realized. Such review shall take into account any new scientific and technological developments relevant to the Treaty. At intervals of 10 years thereafter, unless otherwise decided upon, further sessions of the Conference shall be convened with the same objective.

ARTICLE X

DURATION AND WITHDRAWAL

1. This Treaty shall be of unlimited duration. Each State Party shall, in exercising its national sovereignty, have the right to withdraw from this Treaty if it decides that extraordinary events related to the subject matter of this Treaty.

2. Withdrawal shall be effected by giving notice six months in advance to all other States Parties, the Executive Council, the Depositary and the United Nations Security Council. Notice of withdrawal shall include a statement of the extraordinary event(s) which a State Party regards as jeopardizing its supreme interests.

ARTICLE XI

STATUS OF THE PROTOCOL AND THE ANNEX

The Protocol and the Annex to this Treaty form an integral part of the Treaty. Any reference to this Treaty includes the Protocol and the Annex.

ARTICLE XII

SIGNATURE

This Treaty shall be open to all States for signature before its entry into force.

ARTICLE XIII

RATIFICATION

This Treaty shall be subject to ratification by signatory States according to their respective constitutional processes.

ARTICLE XIV

ACCESSION

Any State which does not sign this Treaty before its entry into force may accede to it at any time thereafter.

ARTICLE XV

DEPOSITARY

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Treaty and shall receive signatures, instruments of ratification and instruments of accession.

2. The Depositary shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession, the date of the entry into force of this Treaty and of any amendments and changes thereto, and the receipt of other notices.

3. The Depositary shall send duly certified copies of this Treaty to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

4. This Treaty shall be registered by the Depositary in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

ARTICLE XVI

RESERVATIONS

The Articles of this Treaty shall not be subject to reservations. The provisions of the Protocol of this Treaty shall not be subject to reservations incompatible with its object and purpose.

ARTICLE XVII

ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Treaty shall enter into force 180 days after the date of the deposit of the instruments of ratification by 65 of those States which have, have ever had, or have under construction, nuclear power or nuclear research reactors at the date of the opening of the Treaty for signature as specified in the International Atomic Energy Agency list contained in the annex to the Protocol, but in no case earlier than two years after its opening for signature.

2. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Treaty, it shall enter into force on the 30th day following the date of deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

ARTICLE XVIII

AUTHENTIC TEXTS

This Treaty, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

PROTOCOL

PART I

THE INTERNATIONAL MONITORING SYSTEM

General Provisions

1. The International Monitoring System shall consist of the monitoring facilities specified in Tables annexed to this Protocol, of related certified laboratory facilities, and respective means of communication, supported by the International Data Centre of the Technical Secretariat. The International Monitoring System shall fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manuals.

2. The Organization, in accordance with Article II, shall, in co-operation and consultation with the States Parties, with other States, and with international organizations as appropriate, establish and complete if needed and co-ordinate the operation and maintenance, and any future agreed modification or development of the International Monitoring System.

3. In accordance with appropriate agreements and procedures, a State Party or other State hosting or otherwise taking responsibility for International Monitoring System facilities and the Technical Secretariat shall agree and co-operate in establishing, operating, upgrading, financing, and maintaining monitoring facilities, related certified laboratory facilities and respective means of communication on its territory, within areas under its jurisdiction or control. Such co-operation shall be in accordance with the security and authentication requirements and technical specifications contained in the relevant Operational Manuals. Such a State shall give the Technical Secretariat authority to access a monitoring facility for checking equipment and communication links, and shall agree to make the necessary changes in the equipment and the operational procedures to meet agreed requirements. The Technical Secretariat shall provide to such States appropriate technical assistance as is deemed by the Executive Council to be required for the proper functioning of the facility as part of the International Monitoring System.

4. Modalities for such co-operation between the Organization and a State Party or a State hosting or otherwise taking responsibility for facilities of the International Monitoring System shall be set out in agreements based on a model agreement as appropriate in each case. A model agreement shall be considered and approved by the Conference pursuant to Article II, paragraph 26(g).

5. The process and analysis of all data from the international monitoring system and preliminary identification of the nature of the significant suspicious events pursuant to Article III, paragraph 16(b) shall be in accordance with the technical criteria which shall be considered and approved by the conference pursuant to Article II, paragraph 26(g).

6. The costs of the International Monitoring System shall be met by individual States Parties and the Organization. For monitoring stations and laboratory to be essential to the operation of the International Monitoring System, to the extent that such stations and facilities provide data to the International Data Centre, the Organization shall meet the costs of:

(i) Transmitting International Monitoring System data (raw or processed, including samples where appropriate) to the International Data Centre from monitoring stations and laboratory facilities,

(ii) Analyzing samples on behalf of the Organization;

(iii) Establishing any new stations and facilities, and upgrading existing stations and facilities included in the IMS network.

7. The Technical Secretariat shall negotiate, on behalf of the Organization, agreements with States Parties responsible for the operation of such stations facilities as appropriate, which shall include provisions detailing the arrangements for meeting these costs. Such agreements shall be submitted to the Conference for approval, and subsequent amendments shall be subject to prior approval by the Executive Council.

Seismological Monitoring

8. Each State Party to the Treaty undertakes to co-operate in an international exchange of seismological data to assist in the verification of compliance with the Treaty. This cooperation shall include the establishment and operation of a network of seismological stations. The first tier, referred to as a network of primary stations, shall provide uninterrupted data transmitted on-line to the International Data Centre. The second tier, referred to as a network of auxiliary stations, shall be established and operated by the States Parties and shall provide on-line data upon request by the International Data Centre. These stations shall provide data in accordance with agreed procedures to the International Data Centre.

9. The network of primary stations shall consist of the 50 stations specified in Table 1-A annexed to this Protocol. These stations shall fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual for Seismological Monitoring and the International Exchange of Seismological Data.

10. To supplement the primary network, an auxiliary network of 119 stations shall provide information to the International Data Centre on request. The auxiliary stations to be used are listed in Table 1B, annexed to this Protocol. The Technical Secretariat shall, if requested, provide technical assistance to a State Party in this regard. The auxiliary stations shall meet the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual for Seismological Monitoring and the International Exchange of Seismological Data.

Table 1 **Seismic Stations Incorporated into the International Monitoring System**

Table 1-A **List of Seismological Stations Comprising the Primary Network**

	State Responsible for Station	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Type
1	Argentina	PLCA Paso Flores	40.73 S	70.55 W	3-C
2	Paraguay	CPUP Villa Florida	26.33 S	57.33 W	3-C
3	Brazil	BDFB Brazilia	15.64 S	48.01 W	3-C
4	Bolivia	LPAZ La Paz	16.29 S	68.13 W	3-C
5	Colombia	RSLC El Rosal	04.86 N	74.33 W	3-C
6	United States of America	LJTX Lajitas, TX	29.33 N	103.67 W	array
7	United States of America	PFCA Pinon Flat, CA	33.61 N	116.46 W	3-C
8	United States of America	PIWY Pinedale, WY	42.77 N	109.56 W	array
9	United States of America	ELAK Eilson, AK	64.77 N	146.89 W	array
10	Canada	ULMC Lac du Bonnet	50.25 N	95.88 W	3-C
11	Canada	YKAC Yellowknife	62.49 N	114.61 W	array
12	Canada	SCH Schefferville	54.82 N	66.78 W	3-C
13	South Africa	BOSA Boshof	28.61 S	25.56 E	3-C
14	Tunisia	THA Thala	35.56 N	08.70 E	3-C
15	Kenya	KMBO Kilima Mbogo	01.27 S	36.80 E	3-C
16	Ivory Coast	DBIC Dimbroko	06.67 N	04.86 W	3-C
17	Central African Republic	BGCA Bangui	05.18 N	18.42 E	3-C
18	Niger	New Site	to be determined	to be determined	3-C > array
19	Egypt	LXEG Luxor	26.00 N	33.00 E	array
20	Saudi Arabia	New Site	to be determined	to be determined	array
21	Spain	ESDC Sonseca	39.68 N	03.96 W	array

22	Germany	GECO Freyung	48.85 N	13.70 E	array
23	Finland	FINES Lahti	61.44 N	26.08 E	array
24	Norway	NAO Hamar	60.82 N	10.83 E	array
25	Norway	ARAO Karasjok	69.53 N	25.51 E	array
26	Turkey	BRTR Belbashi	39.87 N	32. 79 E	array
27	Russian Federation	KBZ Khabaz	43. 73 N	42.90 E	3-C
28	Russian Federation	ZALR Zalesovo	53.94 N	84.81 E	3-C > array
29	Russian Federation	NRIL Norilsk	69.40 N	88.10 E	3-C
30	Russian Federation	PDYO Peleduy	59.63 N	112.70 E	array
31	Russian Federation	PTKM Petropavlovsk- Kamchatsky	53.12 N	157.78 E	3-C > array
32	Russian Federation	USU Ussuriysk	44.28 N	132.08 E	3-C > array
33	Ukraine	AKASG Malin	50.42 N	29.12 E	array
34	Kazakhstan	AKTO Aktubinsk	50.43 N	58.02 E	3-C > array
35	Turkmenistan	GEYT Alibeck	37.93 N	58.12 E	array
36	Pakistan	PRPK Pari	33.65 N	73.25 E	array
37	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	THR Tehran	35.82 N	51.39 E	3-C
38	India	GBAO Gauribidanur	13.60 N	77.44 E	array
39	Mongolia	JAVM Ivgelt	47.99 N	106.77 E	3-C > array
40	China	HAI Hailar	49.27 N	119.74 E	3-C > array
41	China	LZH Lanzhou	36.09 N	103.84 E	3-C > array
42	Republic of Korea	KSRS Wonju	37.45 N	127.92 E	array
43	Japan	MJAR Matsushiro	36.54 N	138.21 E	array
44	Thailand	CMTO Chiang Mai	18.82 N	98.95 E	array
45	France	PPT Tahiti	17.57 S	149.57 W	3-C
46	Australia	WRAO Warramunga	19.94 S	134.34 E	array
47	Australia	ASAO Alice Springs	23.67 S	133.90 E	array

48	Australia	STKA Stephens Crk	31.88 S	141.59 E	3-C
49	Antarctica	VNDA Vanda	77.51 S	161.85 E	3-C
50	Antarctica	MAW Mawson	67.60 S	62.87 E	3-C

3-C > array: Indicates that the site could start operations in the International Monitoring System as a three-component station and be upgraded to an array at a later time.

Table 1-B

List of Seismological Stations Comprising the Auxiliary Network

	State Responsible for Station	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Type
1	Argentina	CFA Coronel Fontana	31.61 S	68.24 W	3-C
2	Argentina	USHA Ushuaia	55.00 S	68.00 W	
3	Armenia	GNI Garni	40.05 N	44.72 E	3-C
4	Australia	CTA Charters Towers, QLD	20.09 S	146.25 E	3-C
5	Australia	FITZ Fitzroy Crossing, WA	18.10 S	125.64 E	3-C
6	Australia	NWAO Narrogin, WA	32.93 S	117.23 E	3-C
7	Bolivia	SIV San Ignacio	15.99 S	61.07 W	3-C
8	Botswana	LBTB Lobatse	25.01 S	25.60 E	3-C
9	Brazil	PTGA Pitinga	0.73 S	59.97 W	3-C
10	Brazil	RGNB Rio Grande do Norte	6.91 S	36.95 W	3-C
11	Canada	FPB Iqaluit, N.W.T.	63.75 N	68.55 W	3-C
12	Canada	DLBC Dease Lake, B.C.	58.42 N	130.06 W	3-C
13	Canada	SADO Sadowa, Ont.	44.75 N	79.14 W	3-C
14	Canada	BBB Bella Bella, B.C.	52.18 N	128.11 W	3-C
15	Canada	MBC Mould Bay, N.W.T.	76.24 N	119.36 W	3-C

16	Canada	INK Inuvik, N.W.T.	68.31 N	133.52 W	3-C
17	Chile	RPN Rapa Nui, Easter Island	27.16 S	109.43 W	3-C
18	Chile	LVC Limon Verde	22.59 S	68.93 W	3-C
19	China	BJT Baijiatuan	40.02 N	116.17 E	3-C
20	China	KMI Kunming	25.15 N	102.75 E	3-C
21	China	SSE Shesan	31.10 N	121.19 E	3-C
22	China	XAN Xi'an	34.04 N	108.92 E	3-C
23	Costa Rica	JTS Las Juntus de Abangares	10.29 N	84.95 W	3-C
24	Czech Republic	VRAC Vranov	49.31 N	16.60 E	3-C
25	Denmark	SFJ Sondre Stromfjord, Greenland	67.05 N	50.30 W	3-C
26	Djibouti	ATD Arta Tunnel	11.53 N	42.85 E	3-C
27	Egypt	KEG Kottamya	29.93 N	31.83 E	3-C
28	Ethiopia	FURI Furi	8.90 N	38.68 E	3-C
29	Fiji	MSVF Monasavu, Viti Levu	17.75 S	178.05 E	3-C
30	France	NOUC Port Laguerre, New Caledonia	22.10 S	166.30 E	3-C
31	France	KOG Kourou, French Guiana	5.21 N	52.73 W	3-C
32	Gabon	BAMB Bambay	1.66 S	13.61 E	3-C
33	Germany	VNA Georg von Neumayer, Antarctica	70.61 S	8.37 W	3-C
34	Greece	IDI Anogia, Crete	35.28 N	24.89 E	3-C
35	Guatemala	RDG Rabir	15.01 N	90.47 W	3-C
36	Iceland	BORG Borgarnes	64.75 N	21.33 W	3-C
37	India	NDI New Delhi	26.68 N	77.22 E	3-C
38	India	To be recommended by India			
39	India	To be recommended by India			

40	India	To be recommended by India			
41	Indonesia	PACI Jakarta, Java	6.50 S	107.00 E	3-C
42	Indonesia	JAY Jayapura, Irian Jaya	2.52 S	140.70 E	3-C
43	Indonesia	SWI Sorong, Jazirah Doberai	0.86 S	131.61 E	3-C
44	Indonesia	PSI Parapat, Sumatra	2.70 N	98.92 E	3-C
45	Indonesia	SULW Sulawesi	4.00 S	120.00 E	3-C
46	Indonesia	KUG Kupang, Timor	10.16 S	123.59 E	3-C
47	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	KRM Kerman	30.28 N	57.07 E	3-C
48	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	MSN Masjed-e-Solayman	31.93 N	49.30 E	
49	Israel	MBH Eilath	29.79 N	34.91 E	3-C
50	Israel	PARD Parod	32.55 N	35.26 E	array
51	Italy	ENAS Enna, Sicily	37.50 N	14.30 E	3-C
52	Japan	JNU Ohita, Kyushu	33.12 N	130.88 E	3-C
53	Japan	JOW Kunigami, Okinawa	26.83 N	128.29 E	3-C
54	Japan	JHJ Hachijojima, Izu Island	33.12 N	139.82 E	3-C
55	Japan	JKA Kamikawa-asahi, Hokkaido	44.12 N	142.50 E	3-C
56	Japan	JCJ Chichijima, Ogasawara	27.10 N	142.18 E	3-C
57	Kazakstan	BRVK Borovoye	53.06 N	70.28 E	array
58	Kazakstan	KURK Kurchatov	50.72 N	78.62 E	array
59	Kazakstan	MAK Makanchi	46.81 N	81.98 E	3-C
60	Kyrghyzstan	AAK Ala-Archa	42.64 N	74.49 E	3-C
61	Madagascar	TAN Antananarivo	18.92 S	47.55 E	3-C
62	Mali	KOWA Kowa	14.50 N	4.02 W	3-C
63	Mexico	TEYM Tepich, Yucatan	20.21 N	88.34 W	3-C
64	Mexico	TUVM Tuzandepeti, Veracruz	18.03 N	94.42 W	3-C

65	Mexico	LPBM La Paz, Baja	24.17 N	110.21 W	3-C
66	Morocco	MDT Midelt	32.82 N	4.61 W	3-C
67	Namibia	TSUM Tsumeb	19.13 S	17.42 E	3-C
68	Nepal	EVN Everest	27.96 N	86.82 E	3-C
69	New Zealand	EWZ Erewhon, South Island	53.51 S	170.85 E	3-C
70	New Zealand	RAO Raoul Island	29.15 S	177.52 W	3-C
71	New Zealand	URZ Urewera, North Island	38.26 S	177.11 E	3-C
72	New Zealand	RAR Rarotonga, Cook Islands	21.21 S	159.77 W	3-C
73	Norway	SPITS Spitsbergen	78.18 N	16.37 E	array
74	Norway	JMI Jan Mayen Island	70.92 N	8.72 W	
75	Oman	WSAR Wadi Sarin	23.00 N	58.00 E	3-C
76	Papua New Guinea	PMG Port Moresby	9.41 S	147.15 E	3-C
77	Papua New Guinea	BIAL Bialla	5.31 S	151.05 E	3-C
78	Peru	CAJP Cajamarca	7.00 S	78.00 W	3-C
79	Peru	NNA Nana	11.99 S	76.84 W	3-C
80	Philippines	DAV Davao, Mindanao	7.09 N	125.57 E	3-C
81	Philippines	TGY Tagaytay, Luzon	14.10 N	120.94 E	3-C
82	Romania	MLR Muntele Rosu	45.50 N	25.90 E	3-C
83	Russian Federation	KIRR Kirov	58.43 N	50.02 E	3-C
84	Russian Federation	KIVO Kislovodsk	43.96 N	42.70 E	array
85	Russian Federation	OBN Obninsk	55.12 N	36.60 E	3-C
86	Russian Federation	ARU Arti	56.43 N	58.56 E	3-C
87	Russian Federation	SEY Seymchan	62.93 N	152.37 E	3-C
88	Russian Federation	TLY Talaya	51.68 N	103.64 E	3-C
89	Russian Federation	YAK Yakutsk	62.01 N	129.43 E	3-C
90	Russian Federation	URG Urgal	51.10 N	132.36 E	3-C
91	Russian Federation	BIL Bilibino	68.04 N	166.37 E	3-C

92	Russian Federation	TIXI Tiksi	71.66 N	128.87 E	3-C
93	Russian Federation	YSSK Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk	46.95 N	142.75 E	3-C
94	Russian Federation	MA2 Magadan	59.58 N	150.78 E	3-C
95	Russian Federation	UFA Zilim	53.85 N	57.05 E	3-C
96	Samoa	AFI Afiamalu	13.91 S	171.78 W	3-C
97	Saudi Arabia	RAYN Ar Rayn	23.60 N	45.60 E	3-C
98	Senegal	MBO M'Bour	14.39 N	16.96 W	3-C
99	Solomon Islands	HNR Honiara, Guadalcanal	9.43 S	159.95 E	3-C
100	South Africa	SUR Sutherland	32.38 S	20.81 E	3-C
101	Sweden	HFS Hagfors	60.13 N	13.70 E	array
102	Switzerland	DAVOS Davos	46.84 N	9.79 E	3-C
103	Uganda	MBRU M'Barara	0.36 N	30.40 E	3-C
104	United Kingdom	EKA Eskdalemuir	53.33 N	3.16 W	array
105	United States of America	GUMO Guam, Marianas Islands	13.59 N	144.87 E	3-C
106	United States of America	PMSA Palmer Station	64.77 S	64.07 W	3-C
107	United States of America	TKL Tuckaleechee Caverns, TN	35.66 N	83.77 W	3-C
108	United States of America	YBH Yreka, CA	41.73 N	122.71 W	3-C
109	United States of America	KDC Kodiak Island, AK	57.75 N	152.49 W	3-C
110	United States of America	ALQ Albuquerque, NM	34.95 N	106.46 W	3-C
111	United States of America	ATTU Attu Island, AK	52.80 N	172.70 E	3-C
112	United States of America	ELK Elko, NV	40.74 N	115.24 W	3-C
113	United States of America	SPA South Pole, Antarctica	90.00 S	115.00 E	3-C
114	United States of America	NEW Newport, WA	48.26 N	117.12 W	3-C
115	United States of America	SJG San Juan, PR	18.11 N	66.15 W	3-C
116	Venezuela	SDV Santo Domingo	8.89 N	70.63 W	3-C
117	Venezuela	PCRV Puerto la Cruz	10.18 N	64.64 W	3-C

118	Zambia	LSZ Lusaka	15.28 S	28.19 E	3-C
119	Zimbabwe	BUL Bulawayo	to be advised	to be advised	]

Radionuclide Monitoring

11. Each State Party to the Treaty undertakes to co-operate in an international exchange of radionuclide data to assist in the verification of compliance with the Treaty. This co-operation shall include the establishment and operation of a global network of radionuclide monitoring stations to measure particulates in the atmosphere and certified laboratories. The stations shall provide data in accordance with agreed procedures to the International Data Centre.

12. The specified network of radionuclide stations shall consist of the stations specified in Table 2-A annexed to this Protocol, and comprise an overall network of 80 stations capable of monitoring for the presence of relevant particulate matter in the atmosphere. These stations shall fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual for Radionuclide Monitoring and the International Exchange of Radionuclide Data.

13. The network of radionuclide monitoring stations shall be supported by 11 existing laboratories as specified in Table 2-B annexed to this Protocol. The laboratories shall be designated by the Technical Secretariat for the performance, on contract to the Technical Secretariat and on a free-for-service basis, of the detailed analysis of samples from radionuclide monitoring stations. These designated laboratories shall provide the results of such analysis to the International data Centre and in so doing fulfill the technical and operational requirement specified in the operational manual on radionuclide Monitoring and the International Exchange of Radionuclide Data.

Table 2-A **Radionuclide Stations Incorporated into the International Monitoring System**

	State Responsible for Station	Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	Argentina	Salta	24.00 S	65.00 W
2	Argentina	Bariloche	41.10 S	71.25 W
3*	Argentina	Buenos Aires	34.00 S	58.00 W
4	Australia	Mawson, Antarctica	67.60 S	62.50 E
5	Australia	Townsville	19.20 S	146.80 E
6	Australia	Macquarie Is.	54.00 S	159.00 E
7	Australia	Cocos Is.	12.00 S	97.00 E
8	Australia	Darwin	12.40 S	130.70 E

9	Australia	Perth	31.96 S	115.80 E
10*	Brazil	Melbourne	37.45 S	144.58 E
11	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	22.54 S	43.10 W
12	Brazil	Recife	8.00 S	35.00 W
13	Cameroon	Douala	4.20 N	9.90 E
14	Canada	Vancouver	49.25 N	123.17 W
15	Canada	Resolute	74.70 N	94.90 W
16	Canada	Yellowknife	62.45 N	114.48 W
17	Canada	St. John's	47.00 N	53.00 W
18	Chile	Punta Arenas	53.08 S	70.55 W
19	Chile	Hang-Roa, Easter Is.	27.07 S	108.35 W
20	China	Lanzhou	35.80 N	103.30 E
21	China	Guangzhou	23.00 N	113.30 E
22*	China	Beijing	39.75 N	116.20 E
23	Ecuador	I. San Cristobal, Galapagos	1.00 S	89.20 W
24	Ethiopia	Filtu	5.50 N	42.70 E
25	Fiji	Nandi	18.00 S	177.50 E
26	France	Papeete, Tahiti	17.00 S	150.00 W
27	France	Guadeloupe-Point a Pitre	17.00 N	62.00 W
28	France	Reunion Is.	21.05 S	55.57 E
29	France	Port-aux-France, Kerguelen Is.	49.00 S	70.00 E
30	France	Cayenne, French Guiana	5.00 N	52.00 W
31	France	Dumont d'Urville, Antarctica	66.00 S	140.00 E
32	Germany	Schauinshland	47.90 N	7.90 E
33	Iceland	Reykjavik	64.40 N	21.90 W
34	India	Allahabad	25.28 N	81.54 E
35	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Tehran	35.00 N	52.00 E
36	Japan	Okinawa	26.18 N	127.18 E
37*	Japan	Takasaki, Gunma	36.31 N	139.00 E
38	Kiribati	Kiritimati (Christmas Is.)	2.00 N	157.00 W
39	Kuwait	Kuwait City	29.00 N	48.00 E
40	Libya	Misratah	32.50 N	15.00 E
41	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur	2.55 N	101.47 E
42	Mauritania	Nouakchott	18.00 N	17.00 W
43	Mexico	Baja	28.00 N	113.00 W
44	Mongolia	Ulan-Bator (Ulaanbaatar)	47.52 N	107.03 E
45	New Zealand	Chatham Is.	44.00 S	176.00 W

46	New Zealand	Rarotonga	21.25 S	159.75 W
47	New Zealand	Kaitaia	35.12 S	172.27 E
48	Niger	Bilma	18.00 N	17.00 E
49	Norway	Svalbard	78.00 N	15.00 E
50	Panama	Panama City	8.92 N	79.60 W
51	Papua New Guinea	New Hanover	3.00 S	150.00 E
52	Philippines	Quezon City	14.45 N	121.03 E
53	Portugal	Vila do Proto (Azores)	37.44 N	25.40 W
54	Russian Federation	Kirov	58.59 N	49.68 E
55	Russian Federation	Norilsk	69.40 N	88.10 E
56	Russian Federation	Peleduy	59.63 N	112.70 E
57	Russian Federation	Bilibino	68.02 N	168.26 E
58	Russian Federation	Ussuriysk	43.70 N	131.90 E
59	Russian Federation	Zalesovo	53.94 N	84.81 E
60	Russian Federation	Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy	53.00 N	158.00 E
61*	Russian Federation	Dubna	56.76 N	37.05 E
62	South Africa	Marion Is.	46.50 S	37.00 E
63	Sweden	Stockholm	59.39 N	17.96 E
64	Tanzania	Dar-es-Salaam	6.00 S	39.00 E
65	Thailand	Bangkok	13.75 N	100.50 E
66	United Kingdom	BIOT/Chagos Archipelago	7.00 S	72.00 E
67	United Kingdom	St. Helena	16.00 S	6.00 W
68	United Kingdom	Edinburgh, Tristan da Cunha	37.00 S	12.33 W
69	United States of America	Halley, Antarctica	76.00 S	28.00 W
70	United States of America	Sacramento, CA	38.70 N	121.40 W
71	United States of America	Sand Point, AK	55.00 N	160.00 W
72	United States of America	Melbourne, FL	28.25 N	80.60 W
73	United States of America	Palmer, Antarctica	64.46 S	64.04 W
74	United States of America	Ashland, KS	37.19 N	99.77 W
75	United States of America	Charlottesville, VA	38.00 N	78.00 W
76	United States of America	Salchaket, AK	64.40 N	147.06 W
77	United States of America	Wake Is.	19.30 N	166.60 E
78	United States of America	Midway Is.	28.00 N	177.00 W
79	United States of America	Waltiawa, Hi	21.47 N	158.03 W
80	United States of America	Upi, Guam	13.65 N	144.86 E

*: Station located at Designated Radionuclide Laboratory.

Table 2-B Designated Radionuclide Laboratories

	State Responsible for Designated Laboratory	Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	Argentina	Buenos Aires	34.00 S	58.00 W
2	Australia	Melbourne	37.45 S	144.58 E
3	Canada	Ottawa	45.33 N	75.75 W
4	China	Beijing	39.75 N	116.20 E
5	Finland	Helsinki	to be advised	to be advised
6	France	Montihery	48.49 N	2.20 E
7	India	Bombay		72.92
8	Japan	Tokai, Ibaraki (Takasaki, Gunma)	36.45 N	140.60 E
9	Russian Federation	Dubna, Moscow	56.76 N	37.05 E
10	United Kingdom	Brimpton	51.50 N	1.50 W
11	United States of America	Sacramento, California	to be advised	to be advised

Hydroacoustic Monitoring

14. Each State Party to the Treaty undertakes to co-operate in an international exchange of hydroacoustic data to assist in the verification of compliance with the Treaty. This cooperation shall include the establishment and operation of a network of hydroacoustic stations. These stations shall provide data in accordance with agreed procedures to the International Data Centre.

15. The specified network of hydroacoustic stations shall consist of the stations specified in Table 3, annexed to this Protocol, and comprise an overall network of 6 hydrophone stations which shall consist of fixed cable systems and 5 T-phase stations. These stations shall fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual for Hydroacoustic Monitoring and the International Exchange of Hydroacoustic Data.

Table 3 **Hydroacoustic Stations Incorporated into the International Monitoring System**

	State Responsible for Station	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Type
1	Australia	Cape Leeuwin	34.40 S	115.10 E	Hydrophone
2	Canada	Queen Charlotte Is.	52.10 N	131.50 W	T-phase
3	Chile	Juan Fernandez Is.	33.70 S	78.80 W	Hydrophone
4	France	Crozet	46.50 S	52.20 W	Hydrophone
5	France	Guadeloupe	16.30 N	61.10 W	T-phase
6	Mexico	Clarion Is.	18.20 N	114.60 W	T-phase
7	Portugal	Flores Is.	39.30 N	31.30 W	T-phase
8	United Kingdom*	BIOT/Chagos Arch.	7.30 S	72.40 E	Hydrophone
9	United Kingdom	Tristan da Cunha	37.02 S	12.50 W	T-phase
10	United States of America	Ascension Is.	8.00 S	14.40 W	Hydrophone
11	United States of America	Wake Island	19.30 N	166.60 E	Hydrophone

* Without prejudice to the question of sovereignty

Infrasound Monitoring

16. Each State Party to the Treaty undertakes to co-operate in an international exchange of infrasound data to assist in the verification of compliance with the Treaty. This co-operation shall include the establishment and operation of a network of infrasound stations. These stations shall provide data in accordance with agreed procedures to the International Data Centre.

17. The specified network of infrasound stations shall consist of the stations specified in Table 4, annexed to this Protocol, and comprise an overall network of 60 stations. These stations shall fulfil the technical and operational requirements specified in the Operational Manual for Infrasound Monitoring and the International Exchange of Infrasound Data.

Table 4 **Infrasound Stations Incorporated into the International Monitoring System**

	State Responsible for Station	Location	Latitude	Longitude
1	Argentina	Paso Flores	-40.73	-70.55
2	Australia	Mawson Base, Ant.	-67.60	62.87
3	Australia	Narrogin	-32.93	117.23
4	Australia	Hobart	-42.07	147.21
5	Australia	Cocos Island	-12.30	97.00
6	Australia	Warramunga	-19.93	134.33
7	Republic of Belau	Palau Island	7.50	134.50
8	Bolivia	La Paz	-16.29	-68.13
9	Brazil	Brasilia	-15.64	-48.01
10	Canada	Lac du Bonnet	50.25	-95.88
11	Republic of Cape Verde	Cape Verde Island	16.00	-24.00
12	Central African Republic	Bangui	5.18	18.42
13	Chile	Easter Island	-27.00	-109.20
14	Chile	Juan Fernandez Island	-33.80	-80.70
15	China	Beijing	40.00	116.00
16	China	Kunming	25.00	102.80
17	Denmark	Dundas, Greenland	76.53	-68.67
18	Djibouti	Djibouti	11.30	43.50
19	Ecuador	Galapagos Islands	0.00	-91.70
20	France	Marquesas Island	-10.00	-140.00
21	France (New Caledonia)	Port La Guerre	-22.10	166.30
22	France	Kerguelen	-49.15	69.10
23	France	Tahiti Island	-17.57	-149.57
24	France	Kourou, Fr. Guiana	5.21	-52-73
25	Germany	Freyung	48.85	13.70
26	Germany (Antarctica)	Georg von Neumayer	-70.60	-8.37
27	India	Gauribidanur	13.59	77.43
28	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Tehran	35.74	51.37
29	Ivory Coast	Dimbokro	6.67	-4.86
30	Japan	Tsukuba	36.00	140.00
31	Kazakhstan	Aktubinsk	50.43	58.02
32	Kenya	Kilima Mbogo	-1.27	36.80
33	Madagascar	Antananarivo	-18.80	47.48
34	Mongolia	Javhklant	47.99	106.77
35	Namibia	Tsumeb	-19.13	17.42
36	New Zealand	Chatham Island	-44.00	-176.00
37	Norway	Karasjok	69.58	25.51
38	Paraguay	Villa Florida	-26.33	-57.33
39	Pakistan	Pari	33.65	73.25
40	Papua New Guinea	Rabaul	-4.13	152.11

41	Portugal	Azores Island	38.30	-28.00
42	Russian Federation	Dubna	56.76	37.05
43	Russian Federation	Petropavlovsk	53.00	158.00
44	Russian Federation	Ussuriysk	44.00	132.00
45	Russian Federation	Zalesovo	53.94	84.81
46	South Africa	Boshof	-28.60	25.42
47	Tunisia	Thala	35.56	8.70
48	United Kingdom	Tristan de Cunha Island	-37.00	-12.30
49	United Kingdom	Ascension Island	-8.00	-14.30
50	United Kingdom	Bermuda Island	32.00	-64.50
51	United States of America	Eilson, Alaska	64.77	-146.89
52	United States of America	Siple Base, Ant.	-75.50	-83.55
53	United States of America (Antarctica)	Windless Bight	-77.50	161.84
54	United States of America	Newport, Wa.	48.26	-117.12
55	United States of America	Pinon Flats, Ca.	33.60	-116.45
56	United States of America	Midway Island	28.13	-177.22
57	United States of America	Central Puna, Hawaii	19.59	-155.28
58	United States of America	Wake Island	19.16	166.38
59	United States of America (Antarctica)	South Pole	-90.00	115.00
60	United Kingdom	Diego Garcia	-5.00	72.00

PART II

ON-SITE INSPECTION

A. Designation of Inspectors and inspection assistants

1. Not later than 30 days after the entry into force of this Treaty the Technical Secretariat shall communicate, in writing to all States Parties, the names, nationalities and ranks of the inspectors and inspection assistants proposed for designation, as well as a description of their qualifications and professional experience.

2. Each State Party shall immediately acknowledge receipt of the list of inspectors and inspection assistants proposed for designation. Any inspector and inspection assistant included in this list shall be regarded as accepted unless a State Party, not later than 30 days after acknowledgment of receipt of the list, declares its non-acceptance in writing. The State Party may include the reason for the objection. In the case of non-acceptance, the proposed inspector and inspection assistant shall not undertake or participate in verification activities on the territory or in any other place under the jurisdiction or control of the State Party which has declared its non-acceptance. The Technical Secretariat shall immediately confirm receipt of the notification of objection.

3. The Technical Secretariat shall, as necessary, submit further proposals for the designation of inspectors and inspection assistants in addition to the initial list, and in any case keep the list updated on a regular basis.Verification activities under this Treaty shall only be performed by the designated inspectors and inspection assistants .

4. Each State Party may at any time propose to change its representatives on the inspector list. Each State Party shall promptly notify the Director-General if a representative of the State Party cannot fulfil the duties of an inspector and shall state the reason for it. The Director-General shall annually update the inspector list, taking into account proposals by States Parties and shall notify all States Parties about the replacements on the inspector list.

5. Subject to the provision in paragraph 21, a State Party has the right at any time to object to an inspector and inspection assistant who has already been accepted. It shall notify the Technical Secretariat of its objection in writing and may include the reason for the objection. Such objection shall come into effect 30 days after receipt by the Technical Secretariat. The Technical Secretariat shall immediately confirm receipt of the notification of objection and inform the State Party of the date on which the inspector will cease to be designated for that State Party.

6. A State Party that has been notified of an inspection shall not seek to have removed from the inspection team any of the designated inspectors and inspection assistants named in the inspection team list.

7. The number of inspectors and inspection assistants accepted by a State Party must be sufficient to allow for availability and rotation of appropriate numbers of inspectors and

inspection assistants.

8. If, in the opinion of the Director-General, the non-acceptance of proposed inspectors and inspection assistants impedes the designation of a sufficient number of inspectors and inspection assistants or otherwise hampers the effective fulfilment of the tasks of the Technical Secretariat, the Director-General shall refer the issue to the Executive Council.

9. The members of the inspection team carrying out an inspection of a facility of a State Party located on the territory of another State Party shall be designated in accordance with the procedures set forth above as applied both to the inspected State Party and the host State Party.

10. Whenever amendments to the above-mentioned lists of inspectors are necessary or requested, replacement inspectors shall be designated in the same manner as set forth with respect to the original list.

11. The Director-General shall determine the size of the inspection team and select its members, taking into account the circumstances of a particular request. The size of the inspection team shall be kept to the minimum necessary for the proper fulfilment of the inspection mandate. No national of the requesting State Party or the inspected State Party shall be a member of the inspection team.

B - Privileges and Immunities of Inspectors

12. Each State Party shall, not later than 30 days after acknowledgment of receipt of the list of inspectors or of changes thereto, provide multiple entry/exit and/or transit visas and other such documents to enable each inspector to enter and to remain on the territory of that State Party for the purpose of carrying out inspection activities. These documents shall be valid for at least two years after their provision to the Technical Secretariat.

13. To exercise their functions effectively, inspectors and inspection assistants shall be accorded privileges and immunities as set forth in sub-paragraphs (a) to (i). Privileges and immunities shall be granted to members of the inspection team for the sake of this Treaty and not for the personal benefit of the individuals themselves. Such privileges and immunities shall be accorded to them for the entire period between arrival on and departure from the territory of the inspected State Party, and thereafter with respect to acts previously performed in the exercise of their official functions.

(a) The members of the inspection team shall be accorded the inviolability enjoyed by diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 29 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 18 April 1961.

(b) The living quarters and office premises occupied by the inspection team carrying out inspection activities pursuant to this Treaty shall be accorded the inviolability and protection accorded to the premises of diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 30, paragraph 1, of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

(c) The papers and correspondence, including records, of the inspection team shall enjoy the inviolability accorded to all papers and correspondence of diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 30, paragraph 2, of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. The inspection team shall have the right to use codes for their communications with the Technical Secretariat.

(d) Samples and approved equipment carried by members of the inspection team shall be inviolable subject to provisions contained in this Treaty and exempt from all customs duties. Hazardous samples shall be transported in accordance with relevant regulations.

(e) The members of the inspection team shall be accorded the immunities accorded to diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 31, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

(f) The members of the inspection team carrying out prescribed activities pursuant to this Treaty shall be accorded the exemption from dues and taxes accorded to diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 34 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

(g) The members of the inspection team shall be permitted to bring into the territory of the inspected State Party, without payment of any customs duties or related charges, articles for personal use, with the exception of articles the import or export of which is prohibited by law or controlled by quarantine regulations.

(h) The members of the inspection team shall be accorded the same currency and exchange facilities as are accorded to representatives of foreign Governments on temporary official missions.

(i) The members of the inspection team shall not engage in any professional or commercial activity for personal profit on the territory of the inspected State Party.

14. When transiting the territory of non-inspected States Parties, the members of the inspection team shall be accorded the privileges and immunities enjoyed by diplomatic agents pursuant to Article 40, paragraph 1, of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. Papers and correspondence, including records, and samples and approved equipment, carried by them, shall be accorded the privileges and immunities set forth in paragraph 59 (c) and (d).

15. Without prejudice to their privileges and immunities the members of the inspection team shall be obliged to respect the laws and regulations of the inspected State Party and, to the extent that is consistent with the inspection mandate, shall be obliged not to interfere in the internal affairs of that State. If the inspected State Party considers that there has been an abuse of the privileges and immunities specified in this Protocol, consultations shall be held between the State Party and the Director-General to determine whether such an abuse has occurred and, if so determined, to prevent a repetition of such an abuse.

16. The immunity from jurisdiction of members of the inspection team may be waived by the Director-General in those cases when the Director-General is of the opinion that

immunity would impede the course of justice and that it can be waived without prejudice to the implementation of the provisions of this Treaty. Waiver must always be express.

17. Observers shall be accorded the same privileges and immunities accorded to inspectors pursuant to this section, except for those accorded pursuant to paragraph 59 (d).

C- Standing Arrangements

Points of Entry

18. Each State Party shall designate the points of entry and shall supply the required information to the Technical Secretariat not later than 30 days after this Treaty enters into force for it. These points of entry shall be such that the inspection team can reach any inspection site from at least one point of entry within 12 hours. Locations of points of entry shall be provided to all States Parties by the Technical Secretariat .

19. Each State Party may change the points of entry by giving notice of such change to the Technical Secretariat. Changes shall become effective 30 days after the Technical Secretariat receives such notification to allow appropriate notification to all States Parties.

20. If the Technical Secretariat considers that there are insufficient points of entry for the timely conduct of inspections or that changes to the points of entry proposed by a State Party would hamper such timely conduct of inspections, it shall enter into consultations with the State Party concerned to resolve the problem.

Arrangements for Use of Non-scheduled Aircraft

21. For inspections where timely travel is not feasible using scheduled commercial transport, an inspection team may need to utilize aircraft owned or chartered by the Technical Secretariat. Not later than 30 days after this Treaty enters into force for it, each State Party shall inform the Technical Secretariat of the standing diplomatic clearance number for non-scheduled aircraft transporting inspection teams and equipment necessary for inspection into and out of the territory in which an inspection site is located. Aircraft routings to and from the designated point of entry shall be along established international airways that are agreed upon between the States Parties and the Technical Secretariat as the basis for such diplomatic clearance.

22. When a non-scheduled aircraft is used, the Technical Secretariat shall provide the inspected State Party with a flight plan, through the National Authority, for the aircraft's flight from the last airfield prior to entering the airspace of the State in which the inspection site is located to the point of entry, not less than six hours before the scheduled departure time from that airfield. Such a plan shall be filed in accordance with the procedures of the International Civil Aviation Organization applicable to civil aircraft. For its owned or chartered flights, the Technical Secretariat shall include in the remarks section of each flight plan the standing diplomatic clearance number and the appropriate notation identifying the aircraft as an inspection aircraft.

23. Not less than three hours before the scheduled departure of the inspection team from the last airfield prior to entering the airspace of the State in which the inspection is to take place, the inspected State Party shall ensure that the flight plan filed in accordance with paragraph 68 is approved so that the inspection team may arrive at the point of entry by the estimated arrival time.

24. The inspected State Party shall provide parking, security protection, servicing and fuel as required by the Technical Secretariat for the aircraft of the inspection team at the point of entry when such aircraft is owned or chartered by the Technical Secretariat . Such aircraft shall not be liable for landing fees, departure tax, and similar charges. The Technical Secretariat shall bear the cost of such fuel, security protection and servicing.

Administrative Arrangements

25. The inspected State Party shall provide or arrange for the amenities necessary for the inspection team such as communication means, interpretation services to the extent necessary for the performance of interviewing and other tasks, transportation, working space, lodging, meals, and medical care. In this regard, the inspected State Party shall be reimbursed by the Organization for such costs incurred by the inspection team.

Approved Inspection Equipment

26. Subject to paragraph 42, there shall be no restriction by the inspected State Party on the inspection team bringing onto the inspection site such equipment, approved in accordance with paragraph 41, which the Technical Secretariat has determined to be necessary to fulfil the inspection requirements. The Technical Secretariat shall prepare and, as appropriate, update a list of approved equipment, which may be needed for the purposes described above, and regulations governing such equipment which shall be in accordance with this Protocol. In establishing the list of approved equipment and these regulations, the Technical Secretariat shall ensure that safety considerations for all the types of facilities or locations at which such equipment is likely to be used, are taken fully into account. A list of approved equipment shall be considered and approved by the Conference.

27. The equipment shall be in the custody of the Technical Secretariat and be designated, calibrated and approved by the Technical Secretariat.The Technical Secretariat shall, to the extent possible, select that equipment which is specifically designed for the specific kind of inspection required. Designated and approved equipment shall be specifically protected against unauthorized alteration.

28. The inspected State Party shall have the right, without prejudice to the prescribed time-frames, to inspect the equipment in the presence of inspection team members at the point of entry, i.e., to check the identity of the equipment brought in or removed from the territory of the inspected State Party. To facilitate such identification, the Technical Secretariat shall attach documents and devices to authenticate its designation and approval of the equipment. The inspection of the equipment shall also ascertain to the satisfaction of the inspected States Parties that the equipment meets the description of the approved

equipment for the particular type of inspection. The inspected State Party may exclude equipment not meeting that description or without the above-mentioned authentication documents and devices. Procedures for the inspection of equipment shall be considered and approved by the Conference.

29. In cases where the inspection team finds it necessary to use equipment available on site not belonging to the Technical Secretariat and requests the inspected State Party to enable the team to use such equipment, the inspected State Party shall comply with the request to the extent it can.

D - Pre-Inspection Activities

Notification

30. The request for an inspection to be submitted to the Executive Council and the Director-General shall contain at least the following information:

(a) The State Party to be inspected;

(b) The size, type and location of the inspection site;

(c) The concern regarding possible non-compliance with this Treaty including a specification of the relevant provisions of this Treaty about which the concern has arisen, and of the nature and circumstances of the possible non-compliance as well as all appropriate information obtained through the International Monitoring System on the basis of which the concern has arisen;

(d) The name of the observer of the requesting State Party; and

(e) The point of entry to be used;

(f) The requesting State Party may submit any additional information it deems necessary.

31. The requesting State Party shall designate the inspection site as specifically as possible using geographic co-ordinates. If possible, the requesting State Party shall also provide a map with a general indication of the inspection site. The Director-General shall within one hour acknowledge to the requesting State Party receipt of its request.

32. Contemporaneously with informing the Executive Council according to paragraph 13, the Director-General shall transmit the inspection request to the inspected State Party including the location of the inspection site. This notification shall also include the following information:

(a) The point of entry,

(b) The date and estimated time of arrival at the point of entry,

(c) The means of arrival at the point of entry,

(d) The site to be inspected,

(e) The names of inspectors and inspection assistants,

(f) If appropriate, aircraft clearance for special flights.

33. The inspected State Party shall acknowledge the receipt of a notification by the Technical Secretariat of an intention to conduct an inspection, not later than 1 hour after receipt of such notification.

34. The Director-General may authorize, following a request from a State Party, an inspection of an area beyond national jurisdiction in order to clarify and resolve concerns regarding possible non-compliance with the Treaty.

35. A State Party requesting such an inspection shall lodge particulars as to:

(a) The locality of the inspection site;

(b) The concern regarding possible non-compliance with the Treaty, including specification of the relevant provisions of the Treaty about which the concern has arisen, as well as all appropriate information on the basis of which the concern has arisen; and

(c) The name of the observer of the requesting State Party.

Entry into the Territory of the Inspected State Party and Transfer to the Inspection Site

36. The inspected State Party which has been notified of the arrival of an inspection team, shall ensure its immediate entry into the territory and shall through an in-country escort or by other means do everything in its power to ensure the safe conduct of the inspection team and its equipment and supplies, from its point of entry to the inspection site(s) and to a point of exit.

37. The inspected State party shall, as necessary, assist the inspection team in reaching the inspection site not later than 12 hours after the arrival at the point of entry.

Verification of Location

38. To help establish that the inspection site to which the inspection team has been transported corresponds to the inspection site specified by the requesting State Party, the inspection team shall have the right to use approved location-finding equipment and to have such equipment installed according to its directions. The inspection team may verify its

location by reference to local landmarks identified from maps. The inspected State Party shall assist the inspection team in this task.

Pre-Inspection Briefing and Inspection Plan

39. Upon arrival at the inspection site and before commencement of the inspection, the inspection team shall be briefed by the inspected State Party representatives on safety and confidentiality issues and on administrative and logistic arrangements. The time spent for the briefing shall be limited to the minimum necessary and in any event not exceed three hours.

40. After the pre-inspection briefing, the inspection team shall prepare an initial inspection plan which specifies the activities to be carried out by the inspection team. The inspection plan shall be made available to the representatives of the inspected State Party. Its implementation shall be consistent with the provisions of Sections of this Protocol.

E - Conduct of Inspections

General Rules

41. The activities of the inspection team shall be so arranged as to ensure the timely and effective discharge of its functions and the least possible inconvenience to the inspected State party and disturbance to the area inspected.

42. In the performance of their duties on the territory of an inspected State Party, the members of the inspection team shall, if the inspected State Party so requests, be accompanied by representatives of the inspected State party, but the inspection team must not thereby be delayed or otherwise hindered in the exercise of its functions.

43. The inspection team shall, in accordance with the relevant Articles of this Treaty, and its Protocol, have the right to unimpeded full access to the inspection site or area designated in the inspection mandate.

44. If the inspected State Party provides less than full access to areas, activities, or information, it shall be under the obligation to make every reasonable effort to provide alternative means to clarify the possible non-compliance concern that generated the inspection request.

45. The inspected State Party shall provide access within the inspection area as soon as possible, but in any case not later than 12 hours after the arrival of the inspection team at the point of entry, in order to clarify the concern regarding possible non-compliance with this Treaty raised in the inspection request specified in the inspection mandate. The extent and nature of access to a particular area within the inspection area shall be negotiated between the inspection team and the inspected State Party on a managed-access basis in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol.

46. The inspected State Party shall be under the obligation to allow the greatest degree of access, taking into account any constitutional obligations it may have with regard to proprietary rights or searches and seizures. The inspected State Party has the right under managed access to take such measures as are necessary to protect national security. The provisions in this paragraph may not be invoked by the inspected State Party to conceal evasion of its obligations not to engage in activities prohibited under this Treaty.

47. In carrying out the inspection in accordance with the inspection request, the inspection team shall use only those methods necessary to provide sufficient relevant facts to clarify the concern about possible non-compliance with the provisions of this Treaty and shall refrain from activities not relevant thereto. It shall collect and document such facts as are related to the possible non-compliance with this Treaty by the inspected State Party, but shall neither seek nor document information which is clearly not related thereto, unless the inspected State Party expressly requests it to do so. Any material collected and subsequently found not to be relevant shall not be retained.

48. During an initial phase of an on-site inspection, inspectors shall have the right to:

(a) Conduct visual inspection of the area from the air, on the ground, and on and in the water;

(b) Conduct seismological measurements in the area; and,

(c) Measure radiation and levels of radioactivity, and collect radionuclides, in the atmosphere above the area, at ground level, underground, and in the water.

(d) Conduct aerial overflights of the area which may be agreed between the inspection team and the inspected state party.

49. During the consecutive phase of an on-site inspection, inspectors shall have the right to:

(a) Conduct the activities permitted during an initial phase on an on-site inspection;

(b) Conduct, in addition to the activities in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph, seismological measurements, radioactivity measurements and radionuclide collection through the use of ground-based sensors that are unattended;

(c) Conduct, from the ground, active seismic measurements, ground penetrating radar measurements, magnetic measurements, gravitational measurements, thermal measurements, soil resistivity and conductivity measurements, and drill-back; and,

(d) Conduct, from aboard aircraft, magnetic measurements, gravitational measurements, and multispectral measurements.

The commencement of the first measurements during the consecutive phase of an on-site inspection should be as soon as possible after the Executive Council's approval of the

consecutive phase of an on-site inspection and shall be no later than five weeks following that approval.

Managed Access

50. The inspection team shall take into consideration suggested modifications of the inspection plan and proposals which may be made by the inspected State Party, at whatever stage of the inspection including the pre-inspection briefing, to ensure that sensitive equipment, information or areas, not related to the purpose of the inspection, are protected.

51. The inspected State Party shall designate the perimeter entry/exit points to be used for access to the inspection area. The inspection team and the inspected State Party shall negotiate: the extent of access to any particular place or places within the inspection area; the particular inspection activities, including sampling, to be conducted by the inspection team; the performance of particular activities by the inspected State Party; and the provision of particular information by the inspected State Party.

52. The inspected State Party shall have the right to take measures to protect sensitive installations and to prevent disclosure of confidential information not related to the purpose of the inspection. Such measures may include, inter alia:

(a) Removal of sensitive papers from office spaces;

(b) Shrouding of sensitive displays, stores, and equipment;

(c) Shrouding of sensitive pieces of equipment, such as computer or electronic systems;

(d) Logging off of computer systems and turning off of data indicating devices;

(e) Restriction of sample analysis to determine the presence or absence of substances relevant to the purpose of the inspection;

(f) Using random selective access techniques whereby the inspectors are requested to select a given percentage or number of buildings of their choice to inspect; the same principle can apply to the interior and content of sensitive buildings;

(g) In exceptional cases, giving only individual inspectors access to certain parts of the inspection site.

53. The inspected State Party shall make every reasonable effort to demonstrate to the inspection team that any object, building, structure, container or vehicle to which the inspection team has not had full access, is not used for purposes related to the possible non-compliance concerns raised in the inspection request.

Conduct of Inspections in the Areas not under the Jurisdiction of any State

54. In case of an inspection of the territory not under the national jurisdiction of any State the Director-General after consultation with the respective States Parties selects the points of entry appropriate for a speedy arrival of an inspection team in the inspection area and basing points.

55. The State Parties on whose territory the points of entry and basing points are located shall assist in transporting an inspection team, its luggage, equipment and materials to the inspection site as well as in conducting an inspection.

Communications

56. Inspectors shall have the right throughout the in-country period to communicate with the Headquarters of the Technical Secretariat. For this purpose they may use their own, duly certified, approved equipment and may request that the inspected State Party provide them with access to other telecommunications. The inspection team shall have the right to use its own two-way system of radio communications between members of the inspection team.

Collection, Handling and Analysis of Samples

57. Where possible the analysis of samples shall be performed on-site. The inspection team shall have the right to perform on-site analysis of samples using approved equipment brought by it. At the request of the inspection team, the inspected State Party shall, in accordance with agreed procedures, provide assistance for the analysis of samples on-site.

58. The inspected State Party has the right to retain portions of all samples taken or take duplicate samples and be present when samples are analysed on-site.

59. The inspection team shall, if it deems necessary, transfer samples for analysis off-site at laboratories designated by the Organization.

60. The Director-General shall have the primary responsibility for the security, integrity and preservation of samples and for ensuring that the confidentiality of samples transferred for analysis off-site is protected. The Director-General shall do so in accordance with procedures, to be considered and approved by the Conference, for inclusion in the Operational Manual for International On-Site Inspections. The Director-General shall:

(a) Establish a stringent regime governing the collection, handling, transport and analysis of samples;

(b) Certify the laboratories designated to perform different types of analysis;

(c) Oversee the standardization of equipment and procedures at these designated laboratories, mobile analytical equipment and procedures, and monitor quality control

and overall standards in relation to the certification of these laboratories, mobile equipment and procedures; and

(d) Select from among the designated laboratories those which shall perform analytical or other functions in relation to specific investigations.

61. When off-site analysis is to be performed, samples shall be analysed in at least two designated laboratories. The Technical Secretariat shall ensure the expeditious processing of the analysis. The samples shall be accounted for by the Technical Secretariat and any unused samples or portions thereof shall be returned to the Technical Secretariat.

62. The Technical Secretariat shall compile the results of the laboratory analysis of samples relevant to compliance with this Treaty and include them in the final inspection report. The Technical Secretariat shall include in the report detailed information concerning the equipment and methodology employed by the designated laboratories.

Observer

63. In accordance with the provisions of Article IV on the participation of an observer in the inspection, the requesting State Party shall liaise with the Technical Secretariat to co-ordinate the arrival of the observer at the same point of entry as the inspection team within a reasonable period of the inspection team's arrival.

64. The observer shall have the right throughout the period of inspection to be in communication with the embassy of the requesting State Party located in the inspected State Party or, in the case of absence of an embassy, with the requesting State Party itself. The inspected State Party shall provide means of communication to the observer.

65. The observer shall have the right to arrive at the inspection site and to have access to the inspection site as granted by the inspected State Party.The observer shall have the right to make recommendations to the inspection team, which the team shall take into account to the extent it deems appropriate. Throughout the inspection, the inspection team shall keep the observer informed about the conduct of the inspection and the findings.

66. Throughout the in-country period, the inspected State Party shall provide or arrange for the amenities necessary for the observer such as communication means, interpretation services, transportation, working space, lodging, meals and medical care. All the costs in connection with the stay of the observer on the territory of the inspected State Party shall be borne by the requesting State Party.

Inspection Duration

67. An inspection shall not normally exceed seven days after the arrival of the inspection team at site in the territory of the State Party to be inspected. Periods of inspection may be extended by agreement with the representative of the inspected State Party.

Post-Inspection Briefing

68. Upon completion of an inspection the inspection team shall meet with representatives of the inspected State Party and the personnel responsible for the inspection site to review the preliminary findings of the inspection team and to clarify any ambiguities. The inspection team shall provide to the representatives of the inspected State Party its preliminary findings in written form according to a standardized format, together with a list of any samples and other material which the inspected State Party has allowed to be taken off-site. The document shall be signed by the head of the inspection team. In order to indicate that he or she has taken notice of the contents of the document, the representative of the inspected State Party shall countersign the document. The meeting shall be completed not later than 24 hours after the completion of the inspection.

Departure

69. Upon completion of the post-inspection procedures, the inspection team and the observer shall leave, as soon as possible, the territory of the inspected State Party.

Reports

70. Not later than 72 hours after the inspection, the inspectors shall prepare a factual report on the activities conducted by them and on their findings. It shall only contain facts relevant to compliance with this Treaty, as provided for under the inspection mandate. The report shall also provide information as to the manner in which the State Party inspected co-operated with the inspection team. Differing observations made by inspectors may be attached to the report.

71. Not later than 7 days after the inspection, the Technical Secretariat shall submit to the Executive Council the final report on the inspection conducted and on its conclusions on the basis of a factual report, results of sample analysis in designated laboratories and data received by the International Monitoring System as well as information provided by States Parties.

72. The Director-General shall promptly transmit the final report of the inspection team to the requesting State Party, to the inspected State Party, to the Executive Council and to all other States Parties. The Director-General shall further transmit promptly to the Executive Council the assessments of the requesting and of the inspected States Parties, as well as the views of other States Parties which may be conveyed to the Director-General for that purpose, and then provide them to all States Parties.

PART III

ASSOCIATED AND TRANSPARENCY MEASURES

Chemical Explosions

1. Pursuant to Article IV paragraph 33, each State Party shall exercise its best endeavors in providing the Organization with notification of any explosion using 300 tonnes or greater of TNT-equivalent blasting material detonated as a single explosion anywhere on its territory, or at any place under its jurisdiction or control. If possible, such notification will be provided in advance. The notification should include full details on location, time, quantity and type of explosive used, and on the configuration and intended purpose of the blast. The State Party concerned shall expeditiously provide the Technical Secretariat, on its request, with the opportunity to visit the site of the detonation at a mutually-convenient date.

2. Each State Party shall also exercise its best endeavors upon the entry into force of the Treaty to provide to the Technical Secretariat, and at annual intervals thereafter to update, information relating to its national use of non-nuclear explosions greater than 300 tonnes TNT-equivalent. In particular, the State Party shall advise:

(a) The geographic locations of sites where the explosions originate;

(b) The nature of activities producing them and the general profile and frequency of such explosions; and,

(c) Any other relevant detail, if available (including details of the location, timing, and configuration of detonation, as well as quantities of explosives used); and,

(d) assist the Technical Secretariat, on its request, in clarifying the origins of any event detected by the International Monitoring System, including by reference to national records and by extending to the Technical Secretariat, on its request, the opportunity to visit particular sites and to confirm with the State Party concerned particular details of its declarations.

Nuclear Test Sites

3. The States Parties shall cease all activities related to nuclear testing and close those parts related to the testing in the site. The States Parties shall also ensure that specifically designed equipment for testing shall be destroyed.

4. Not later than 6 months after the entry into force of this Treaty, the States Parties shall submit to the organization, declaration (s) in which specify the actions to be taken for closure of the related parts of the test site and certify that the destruction process of the specifically designed equipment for testing has been completed.

5. The States Parties shall also submit declarations which specify the detailed information with regard to the nuclear tests carried out in the past with relevant particulars of dates and yields.

ANNEX

The 68 states which at the time of entry into force of this Treaty have, have ever had, or have under construction, nuclear power or nuclear research reactors according to the International Atomic Energy Agency list, are as follows:

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea (Democratic People's Republic of), Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Libya, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Vietnam, Zaire, Yugoslavia (former Republic of).